

GIVE UP BERGDOLL, FREE U.S. SOLDIERS, DEMAND TO BERLIN

State Department Calls on
German Foreign Office to
Send Fugitive Back.

CITES LAW OF NATIONS

War Department Also Acts
Through Commander of
Occupation Army.

GENERAL ALLEN REPLIES

Berlin Indicates Intent to Free
Two Army Men, but Balks
on Bergdoll.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., March 23.

The United States has made demands on the German Government for the return of G. C. Bergdoll, military draft dodger of Philadelphia, and the release from prison of the two army detectives who attempted to capture the notorious slacker at Eberbach, it was learned to-day from high Government officials.

The State Department made representations direct to the Foreign Office through Loring F. Dresel, American Commissioner in Berlin, while the War Department, working in co-operation, has presented its demand to the German military authorities through Major-Gen. Allen, commanding the American Army of Occupation.

Negotiations have been in progress for some time and reports of Commissioner Dresel and Major-Gen. Allen indicate that the German Government will release the two army men, Sergeant Frank Zimmer and Carl Neuff, but that it is not inclined to hand over Bergdoll to American authorities so that he may be brought back to this country and serve the sentence imposed upon him for evasion of the draft laws.

What action the American Government would take in the event of a refusal to comply with the demands was not indicated, and apparently has not been discussed by Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of War Weeks, both of whom declined to make any comment on the progress of the negotiations.

No formal notes have been sent to the German officials, but the effort to get back Bergdoll and to obtain the release of the army men being confined to the instructions to Commissioner Dresel at 1 Major-Gen. Allen.

Secretary Weeks to-day studied the latest reports from Major-Gen. Allen and indicated that he would confer with Mr. Hughes later.

The two army men were sentenced yesterday to imprisonment for their attempted capture of Bergdoll. Neuff received a fifteen months' sentence because he wounded a German girl in the attempt, and Zimmer received six months from the German court. Their plans to get Bergdoll apparently were made on their own initiative and not on

orders from the headquarters of the American Army of Occupation. Eberbach, where the capture was attempted, is outside the occupied zone.

The German Government, it was learned, has indicated that it would release the two men as soon as the case was out of the local courts, the theory being that it could not interfere with the local judicial procedure. In the event the army men are not released promptly now it was indicated more emphasis would be taken.

The position of the American Government in the demand for Bergdoll is that he is a fugitive from justice and that the general principles of international law require that the German Government hand him over to the American authorities. Bergdoll's return, as well as the release of these two soldiers, has been strongly demanded by the American Legation.

LYDD GEORGE SEES SOCIALIST PERIL

Warns Coalition of Rising
Power Threatening In-
stitutions.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 23.—A bitter attack on Socialism was made by the Prime Minister in a speech at a luncheon to-day of "the new members of the Coalition group," as the participants in the luncheon party were styled.

"The military dangers which united the parties have disappeared," said Mr. Lloyd George, "but greater, more insidious, more permanent dangers still confront us. The great peril is the rise to power of a new party with new purposes of the most subversive character. 'It calls itself labor.' It is really Socialism. It is tearing the parties to pieces on the way to tearing society to pieces. Those who are inclined to agree with Mr. Asquith and Lord Bessborough that the Labor party is a body should read the Socialist and labor papers for a week."

"Socialism is fighting to destroy everything that the great prophets and leaders of both parties—Unionist and Liberal—have labored for generations to uphold. Parliamentary institutions are as much menaced as private interests, and the rule of class organization is to be substituted for liberalism."

"Those still inclined to regard the Labor party as a body should look at the bye elections of 1920 and 1921. The addition of 4 per cent. would put the Socialists in the majority, and there is a margin of 15 to 20 per cent. who do not vote."

"Suppose that by the working up of grievances the coalition was defeated and the Socialists won a majority. They would not seek to remove these grievances, but would endeavor to root out the whole system of society."

The Prime Minister asked those who realized the danger to close their ranks. They must take all possible steps, he said, to instruct the electors who must at no distant date decide the issue.

PRIEST CELEBRATES HIS 102D BIRTHDAY

Oldest in World Receives
Many Congratulations.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
WINNIPEG, March 23.—The Rev. Father Damase Dandurand, E. M. I., dean of the Oblate Fathers and said to be the oldest Catholic priest in the world, celebrated his 102d birthday here to-day. For the first time in many years Father Dandurand was unable to celebrate mass on his birthday, he being confined to his bed. However, many of the clergy and laity called on him at the provincial home of the Oblate Fathers to offer their congratulations and good wishes.

Father Dandurand's one time parishioners are scattered all over the world.

NO RECORD IN U. S. OF DEBT TO FRANCE

Search of Records Made Year-
Ago by Treasury Official
Showed All Loans Paid.

FINAL PAYMENT IN 1915

Rafael Bayley History Tells
When and How Settlements
Were Made.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 23.—Treasury officials again insisted to-day that search of files revealed no unpaid debts to France, despite the assertion in the French Senate last night of Senator Gaudin de Villaine "that Louis XVI, in 1778, in the name of the French nation and to save the young American Republic, had loaned America \$50,000,000 francs," which, the Senator said, had never been repaid.

The possibility of an unpaid debt to France was brought up about a year ago, one Treasury official said, and to answer the question then propounded, a careful scrutiny was made of Treasury records. The search showed, this official added, that the United States had repaid all the debts of which there was a record.

Several Treasury officials directed attention to a history of the national debt of the United States written in 1882 by Rafael Bayley of the Treasury Department. This volume, now exceedingly rare, shows that France made four loans aggregating \$6,352,500, to the American colonies for prosecution of the War of Independence.

Various payments on these loans, the Bayley history shows, were made in the form of tobacco and otherwise in addition to cash. These payments left one balance of \$1,848,000, which was merged into the 5 1/2 per cent. stock of 1795, final payment having been made in 1915. The only other balance, the history further says, amounted to \$176,000, when it was merged into the 4 1/2 per cent. stock of

PROPERLY FITTED GLASSES

Give real comfort.
Much of that tired feeling may come from nerve waste through eye-strain. You may need glasses, or your present glasses may need changing. It is impossible for you to know. Let us tell you. We never prescribe glasses or a change except when absolutely necessary.

"NONE SURPASSES
MACY'S GLASSES"

Optical Dept., Main Floor, Balcony, 34th St., Near Herald Square, New York

Macy's

1795, and final payment was made in 1909.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 23.—The question whether America has ever repaid the advances to her made by Louis XVI. of France during the American Revolution, raised recently by a writer in the *Reclain*, was brought up in the Senate last night by Senator Gaudin de Villaine, representing the Department of La Manche.

"I said last year," the Senator declared, "that Louis XVI. in 1778, in the name of the French nation and to save the young American Republic, had loaned \$50,000,000 francs to America." He calculated that at 8 per cent. this sum now would exceed \$7,000,000,000 francs, or sufficient not only to pay what France owes to America but also what France owes to England.

"A Washington telegram, replying within the last twenty-four hours to the point of which you speak, gives the date at which this debt was repaid," interrupted Senator Brancie.

"This debt never has been paid," exclaimed Senator Gaudin de Villaine.

"The telegram in question gives the exact dates of the payments," replied Senator Brancie. "It would be dangerous for the good relations which it is indispensable to maintain with the United States to open such a discussion if really this debt has been repaid."

"That telegram is a canard," remarked Senator Dominique Delahaye, causing murmurs from many benches.

"Until there is more complete infor-

mation," said Senator Gaudin de Villaine, "I assert that it has not been paid, and I await knowledge to whom it has been paid." He continued: "A course by America such as I have suggested would honor America infinitely and would be more interesting for us than seeing from time to time pilgrimages come to place flowers on the tomb of Marquis de Lafayette. That is, as I said last year, an historical falsehood, for Marquis de Lafayette, like Count de Rochambeau and so many others who crossed the ocean a century and a quarter ago, were simply pawns on the royal chessboard.

"Such a solution which any government truly concerned with the national interest should already have brought about I hope will be stirred up by the present Minister of Finance, who, according to his own expression, has 'in taking over the affairs of the preceding Ministry recognized the formidable organization of our finances.'"

By the Associated Press.
SANTANA, March 23.—The Greek offensive against the Turkish Nationalists under Mustafa Kemal Pasha started to-day, according to latest advices received here.

GREEKS MOVE AGAINST
TURKISH NATIONALISTS

B. Altman & Co.

The Mourning Salons
(on the Third Floor)

with their tranquilizing atmosphere
of quiet seclusion, offer appreciable
facilities for the selection of

Mourning Outfits

for which the ample assortments of
fashionable outerwear therein assem-
bled most liberally provide.

Included are gowns for every occasion, variously developed in Canton crepe, crepe de Chine, georgette, taffeta and other modish materials; tailored suits smartly modeled in tricotine; twill cord and other appropriate textiles; wraps and coats; blouses and negligees; hats, parasols, neckwear and the minor essentials of the correct mourning costume.

In an emergency, a qualified representative will respond in person to a call by mail or telephone.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York



CRAVATS

In Artistic Designs

Made of Silks Patterned After the
Armor Collections in the
Metropolitan Museum of Art

More than a necktie. A work of art
of proven authenticity. A revelation
of the beauty possible in cravats.

\$2.89
Tax Additional

Second Floor, 34th Street, Broadway

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE, INC. NEW YORK

CLEMENCEAU HOME

FROM TRIP TO INDIA
Welcomed by Paris Crowd;
Women Kiss Him.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, March 23.—Former Premier Clemenceau received a warm welcome on his return to Paris to-day from a tiger hunting trip to India. It was a small but very enthusiastic crowd of Parisians, many of whom were women, and several presented bouquets and kissed the "Tiger" heartily.

M. Clemenceau was wearing canvas shoes, a tweed suit and his characteristic battered hat. As he stepped lightly from the train the bright sunshine made a strong contrast on his face, which has been bronzed by his outdoor life. The former Premier looked the picture of health.



Master Tailored
Business Suits
Eighty Dollars

FIRST the shade, the weave, the style that you like—Then the perfection of fit only to be had in fine merchant tailored clothes—Still again the exquisite hand tailoring of the most skillful tailors in the city.

And finally the lowest price for which the best clothes can be bought—eighty dollars.

LOUIS BERG
Tailor to the Four Thousand
745 FIFTH AVENUE

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

Tuxedo and Full Dress

Coat And Trousers

\$45

Tailored by the Kirschbaum shops. Strictly custom work throughout. Fine black unfinished worsted fabrics, pure dye warp satin linings. In short, the type of garments for which New York men have been accustomed to paying \$25 to \$30 more than our special price.

Alterations will be
made at actual cost.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR

Stern Brothers

West 42nd St. (Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.) West 43rd St.

A Most Exceptional Offering for To-day (Thursday)

MISSES' and SMALL WOMEN'S

Homespun and Tweed Suits

At the decidedly advantageous price of

\$28.00

Youthfully fashioned Spring models in a variety of excellent, smart appearing Tweeds and serviceable Homespuns. Expert workmanship characterizes these smart models. Coats silk lined.

Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Most Exceptional Value-Giving

in a SPECIALLY PREPARED SALE of

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS

(Mostly with extra pair Knickerbocker Trousers)

at \$12.50 (Values up to \$20.00)

Finely tailored, high quality Suits in Navy Blue Serge and light or dark colored wool Mixtures. Trousers lined throughout. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Little Boys' Pure Ramie Linen Washable Suits—Oliver Twist and Middy models. Tan, Brown, Blue and Green.

Boys' Reefers and Top Coats—New Velour Checks, Herringbone, Tweeds, Homespuns, Blue Serge; pleat and plain backs. 3 to 10 yrs.

\$3.25 (\$5.95 Values)

\$8.50 to 18.50

SPECIAL—Boys' Regulation Blue Cloth Tams \$1.95

Boys' Golf Caps, new fabrics \$1.75

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Fashions of the Hour and Custom-like
Tailoring Join with Value-giving in

WOMEN'S SLIM-LINE TAILORED SUITS

Achieving the Unusual at

68.00

TWILLCORD, TRICOTINE and COVERT are featured in these suits of lithe, slender lines. They are individualized to a degree where the individual may express herself in the most becoming terms.

Coats with or without belts, in strictly tailored types; others with carefully applied hand braiding, and again some with an embellishment of embroidery.

WOMEN'S SUITS—SECOND FLOOR

